

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. V.—NO 24.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

HITCHCOCK

&

McCULLOCH.

BANKERS

AND

FINANCIAL

AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents—Bank of Montreal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

These are the local Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

J. W. BRADSHAW, Contractor and Builder—Sash and Doors made to order. 101 Main St.

W. D. B. BAKER, Contractor and Builder. Estimates on Stone and Brick work. Moose Jaw, Manitoba St. East.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

DR. F. FLETCHER, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. District Veterinary Inspector. Office, Opposite Walsh's Livery Stables, High street.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Main Street, Moose Jaw, over E. A. Baker & Co's.

MISS LACROIX, late of London, Eng. has opened a Dress and Mantle-making Establishment on River St. East, next door to Aberdeen Hotel. Lessons given in the art of cutting by the Magic Scale. Evening dresses a specialty.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

THOMAS GREEN, Conveyancer. Practice in the Supreme Court, Subdivision of Stock Brands; Issuer Marriage Licenses; Government Land; Guide Insurance agent; School Desamurage; Settlers' benefits from Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands up for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 20 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; Lands put under the Torrens Act, and short forms of Indentures, Contracts, Leases, etc. drawn up at reasonable rates. C. P. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to Loan.

I. O. F.
Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Russell Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend.
C. D. J. Christie, C. R. T. E. Birbeck, R. S.

HUGH FERGUSON.

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER.

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street, Moose Jaw

T. W. Robinson's

Sweeping Reduction in Prices.

READ THIS, IT WILL PAY YOU.

Ladies Ulsters \$8.50, reduced to 4.50; 4.50, reduced to 1.75; Bankrupt stock only 1.75; Childrens Ulsters, 3.75, reduced to 1.75; 5.50 reduced to 2.00; Ladies short jackets only 75; Ladies all wool hose only 15; Forty in. double fold dress goods, 25c. reduced to 15c. Heavy tweed dress goods, 20c. reduced to 12 1/2c. Sergedress goods, 20c. reduced to 12 1/2c. Heavy twill dress goods 17c. reduced to 10c.; Gents linen collars, job, 5c.; Gents. ties, 35c. and 25c., reduced to 15c.; Gents. wool mitts only 15c.; Gents. cord pants 2.00, reduced to 1.25; 2.50 reduced to 1.65. We have a fine job lot of Mens and Boys overcoats, also a job lot of Women's and Childrens flannel lined boots very cheap.

Remnants in all kinds of yard goods at about half prices.

ALL SPECIAL PRICES ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

More Special Prices Next Week

T. W. ROBINSON'S.

Mantles

We have placed into Stock a beautiful range of

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Mantles

Which eclipse any we have ever shown before, also

Ladies' Ulsters

made of the finest Rigby Waterproof Cloaking.

Call and See Them.

AT

I. M. CHALMERS.

A WESTERN SMASH-UP.

A Westbound Freight has a Bad Spill—Stock on the Track—Moose Jaw Passengers.

Calgary, Nov. 28.—On Friday last a special freight train in charge of Conductor Birdsell and Engineer Glasford was partially wrecked at Mifflord. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the first intimation given of the approach of a train was the whistle blowing to frighten cattle off the track, and on looking out the train was seen running down on a small bunch of cattle crossing the line. The last cow was caught by the engine; there being a small plough on instead of the usual cowcatcher, the result was that after a few revolutions the engine left the track and narrowly escaped plunging head foremost into the Box River. It however, by good luck crossed the bridge, but immediately on arriving at the other side those who were on the engine jumped off—only just in time, for a second after the engine and two cars went down the bank, another car of mixed goods being dumped on the opposite side. The whole affair happened so quickly and quietly, the extraordinary fact being that nobody was killed, only two men slightly injured. Naturally things got knocked about, and on going to see the wreck several pairs of overcoats were found stuck in the tender of the engine, presenting a most comical appearance. A guard was at once placed over the car of mixed goods, which was lying in a most tempting position with one end torn out. Those who were on the train cannot be too much congratulated on the fact of getting off so safely, for had the train run into the river not a person could have been saved.

Engineer Geo. Glasford received a bruise on the knee and Mr. Stocks, Supt. of Bridges, had a very narrow escape. The tender swung across the track and a box car lay partly on top. Two other cars rolled down the embankment. The fireman got on a box car that rolled over, and his escape was miraculous. A wrecking car arrived from Camrose and an engine from Calgary, soon made the lines clear for the passenger trains.

Among the passengers were Messrs. Hugo Durnaby and W. R. Barles, of Moose Jaw.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

MONTREAL IN SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE—SETTLING OF THE LAURANTIAN FORMATION.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—The earth was shaken with an earthquake shock today which caused large buildings to rock. Many of the inhabitants thought the end of the world had come. The shock was followed by subterranean rumblings.

Sir William Dawson, the famous geologist, says that the earthquake was no doubt the result of the settling or giving away in the rocks along the junction of the Laurantian and Siberian formations. From what he can judge the earthquake came from a great depth and nearly vertically. The shock was very pronounced and was followed by a rumbling noise, which indicates the depth at which the settlement took place.

HOW EDITORS ARE "DONE."

The editor of the Revelstoke News is a bird. The following is from his paper and every editor in the country will hold up his right hand and say Amen and amen!

"Now to turn to some of our friends. They mean well, no doubt. They are only through want of thought. They do not think of asking themselves how the editor's income is obtained. They

send him notices of their entertainments, and socials, and lectures, and tea parties, and ask him to give them a good long article in the news column (free of course) and expect him to give a lengthy report of the affair in the next issue. And if the report is condensed into a small paragraph some of our friends kick. But what caps the climax is the fact that, not content with having their notices and reports inserted free, our friends send round two or three handsome young ladies who will not leave without selling the editor a ticket! (who could resist them?) it often being his last half dollar, too. Some of our friends have had the letting of contracts for church and other buildings recently and how have they advertised it? By writing the adlet on a half sheet of note paper and tacking it on to the telegraph post! If any of our contemporaries have to look against such rigid economy as that we should like to hear from them. We know these things are done through want of thought, and we hope that our friends will be a little more considerate in the future."

A COMMON CITIZENSHIP

OF ENGLISH SPEAKING PEOPLE—THE VIEW OF EDITOR STREED.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Strad, of the Review of Reviews, in a lecture here last evening on Canada's manifest destiny, says: "I want you first of all to be Canadians. I don't want you to sacrifice your Canadian nationality and Canadian future to Great Britain. Look at the matter as a nation that has come into existence and is likely to stay. But we look upon you as a power through which we must look to the States. I am not pointing to a destiny, far, very far I think have advocated annexation, but what you have to aim for is one common citizenship for all English speaking lands, where men will be accepted without fore-swear any nationality or taking out citizenship papers."

The corps of surveyors now engaged on the Crow's Nest pass line of the Canadian Pacific, is making the most of the remainder of the season, says a British Columbia paper. One party is making levels and the rest are running the line down the Moyes. Unless some change is made in their present programme, it is thought the road will be built down the Moyes and across the divide between that stream and the head of Goat river, and thence down the Kootenay on the south side of the Goat river.

D. SMITH, of the Dominion public works, is now receiving tenders for new heating apparatus for the officers' quarters in the barracks. Mr. Smith states that the foundation of the Indian school at Brandon has been finished and work closed for the winter. The Regina court house has been roofed in and the Moose Jaw court house completed and taken over.—Free Press.

EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

The Northern Pacific has arranged for a series of excursions from points in Manitoba to all points in Ontario and Quebec as far east as Montreal inclusive, at a rate of \$20.00 for the round trip. These tickets will be placed on sale from Manitoba points daily from November 21st to December 31st inclusive. To points east of Montreal tickets will be sold at slightly increased rates. These tickets will be good for three months from date of sale and allow stop-over east of Detroit frontier within the transit limits which will be fifteen days in each direction. Regular coupon tickets are sold for these excursions and if our ticket agent at your point has not got them, give him two or three days notice and he will obtain them. This is a fine opportunity for making a visit to Eastern Canadian points. Don't miss it. Apply to R. Swinford, General Agent, Winnipeg, or to Chas. S. Fox, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

DON'T fail to read Bole's add at the head of local page. He set it up himself while the devil was at dinner.

FOR BETTER OR WORSE.

Richard Wilson, of Caron, and Miss Carrie Wilson, of Moose Jaw Pledge Their Troth.

On Wednesday evening last the residence of Mrs. Martin on Fairford St. presented a very animated appearance and many were the surprises as to the cause. However the sight of Rev. Mr. Meek making his way in that direction threw new light on the subject. The reverend gentleman's professional services were bespoken for the joining together in matrimony of Richard Wilson, an enterprising farmer of Caron, and Miss Carrie Wilson, of Moose Jaw.

The groom Mr. Wilson is one of the pioneer settlers of Moose Jaw District, and one of our most prosperous farmers. He came to this country from the county of Wellington, Ontario in 1892, and settled at Caron, in Township, 17 Range 22.

After the wedding ceremony the guests sat down to a recherche repast. Dancing then commenced and the festivities and merry making were kept up until an early hour on Thursday morning. The bride was the recipient of many costly and beautiful presents, of which a full list will appear in next week's paper.

WITH ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

A BARBED KIDNAPER—AN UNREPOSED PARANOID.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Two years ago McLean, a married man, was charged with the wife of W. H. Arnold from the eastern counties, taking a quantity of the wronged man's goods. They were traced to Regina, where McLean was arrested for the larceny of the goods. He was brought back, the woman accompanying him. McLean was tried at Brockville and sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary last July. Before Arnold died, he wrote to McLean, forgiving him and advising him to get up a petition for his release. Lawyer Hutchinson, who defended McLean, interviewed Thompson about the release, and yesterday McLean was released.

The exhibit of the Canadian Pacific railway's mahogany train, consisting of an engine, two first class day coaches, dining and sleeping cars, was yesterday removed from the transportation building. The engine was steamed up and attached to the cars. The train left over the Walsh route and is destined for Montreal.—Chicago Herald.

ADVERTISING is an ancient and honorable institution and was practiced longer ago than a great many people imagine. Get your Bible, turn to Numbers, xiv, 14, and you will see that Balaam believed in advertising and said to Balaam: "Balaam I beguile many people; come therefore and I will advertise." Turn again to Ruth iv, 4, and you will find that Boaz, in connection with a certain real estate transaction in which he was interested expressed himself as a judicial advertiser.—Standard.

On Tuesday evening Prof. J. K. Rae gave a fine light exhibition in the Presbyterian Church. He showed views of various places of interest in Scotland and England all of which were exceedingly good. He finished up with a number of humorous selections which were well received. On Wednesday evening Prof. Rae gave a number of Scotch readings which provoked roars of laughter. Owing to other attractions and the cold weather the meetings were rather thinly attended. The people of Moose Jaw missed a great treat. Prof. Rae's readings were marred by some expressions. Some will not say so.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block,

Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

HAMILTON LANE, Editor and Proprietor, Saskatchewan, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each. All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12 per line; subsequent insertions 50c—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. *Thompson, printer.*

The Moose Jaw Times.

"Not clinging to some ancient saw,
Not mastered by some modern term,
Not swift nor slow to change; but firm."

FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1893.

MAILING CHRISTMAS PACKAGES.

There are a number of regulations governing the sending of parcels by mail, but these are reasonable, writes Mrs. Hamilton Nott in a timely article entitled "Sending Packages by Mail," in the December Ladies' Home Journal. The following apply to all places within the United States, Mexico and Canada, these and a few other restrictions, which will be touched upon later—governing the sending of packages to other countries: All packages must be wrapped so that an examination is possible by the postal authorities, and it is well to facilitate this by wrapping with this end in view, although this does not mean that they must be left open. For this season, unless a package is sent by registered mail at letter rates, it must not be sealed. Use only a good quality of wrapping paper, as the cheaper varieties are apt to tear when the package is opened for examination. Tie the twine so that the knots may be opened readily, and leave sufficient extra length for refastening. Liquids are allowed to be sent only when the cases in which they are packed have been submitted for examination and approval to the post office authorities. Explosive and inflammable materials are in the nature of things forbidden, as is the transportation in the mails of dead or live animals, fruits or vegetables. Candies and cakes should be secured in tin boxes. Pocket knives are permitted when they are securely bound with wire to prevent any possibility of the blades opening. China and glass are transported when securely packed. Jewelry or other articles of value should be packed in cotton in a box, and registered for greater safety.

In addressing write in ink clearly, For Mrs. John Brown, Brownsville, Union County, Indiana.

or whatever the address is, spelling both the city and state—using no abbreviations—in a large hand writing upon the centre of the upper side or lid of the package. In either the upper or lower left hand corner, place in smaller writing,

From John Jones, Manchester, Maryland.

Have the package weighed by some responsible man, place the exact amount of postage needed upon the parcel, and in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a possible thousand your package will reach its destination safely and promptly. In addressing do not use an address tag as it is apt to get torn or lost.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Smiting Lotion. This never fails. Sold by W. W. McE.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

We are nearing the end of the nineteenth century. With another generation its praises will begin to be chanted, as those of the 16th, 17th and 18th have been chanted. Those who have lived in and jostled with its great men see but dimly the purport of its great movements. We are even tempted sometimes to listen to the wail of those disappointed aspirants who, because they have failed themselves, failed through false pretences, probably for an age of sublime thinkers and workers is also, through the superabundance of its intellectuality, an age of shame,—try to hide its shortcomings by universal detraction. It is so easy to go into extenuations over a past about whose realities we may know very little more than what may be conjectured by the names of a few "men of the time" and it is so easy to speak slightly of men and women because we have seen them in the flesh or have read the interviewer's account of them. Long ago the world's leaders kept themselves apart, so that mystery added to their prestige. The danger in our day is that they may be vulgarized by association with the rabble—rich as well as poor. But this degradation of dignity, the logical sequel of social democracy, is only a transient stage. The test will purge the gold from the dross, though the process may take time. In some cases it has taken so long that one almost doubts the judgment both of contemporaries and posterity. The compensation missed in one age may come, it is true, in the next—compensation to a shade for the neglect which doomed a sensitive soul to disappointment, to want, perhaps to death. It is expedient, however, not once, but always, that some one should die for the people, die and pass into blank forgetfulness. The history of invention is full of sacrifice, and there is not a boon of comfort we enjoy that has not been won by tears and blood for some, while bringing wealth and glory to others. But that is only one phase of the great struggle of this world's developments. The moral of it all is that we should keep awake to what is most fruitful and assuring in our own time, to the greatness of the world in which our lot is cast, hoping for still grander triumphs, instead of making invidious comparisons with a past in which we would not willingly live an hour.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

H. C. Wahlberg, a Seattle merchant, and formerly of Winnipeg, a correspondent for the Tacoma Tidende the leading Norwegian-Danish paper of the Pacific coast, is writing four series of articles about Canada to that paper, as well as Mr. Olsen's paper, the Scandinavian Canadian, of Winnipeg. The first of the series will be about Victoria, Vancouver and British Columbia; the second, a trip over the mountains; the third, Winnipeg, Manitoba and the North-West; and the fourth, Eastern Canada. Mr. Wahlberg, who is a very able writer, will call special attention to Manitoba and the North-West as a field for Scandinavian immigration.

Mr. Wahlberg is now on a visit to Montreal, Ottawa, New York and other centres.

Commenting upon a recent article on the somewhat abnormal community of action between Russia, France and the United States, the Halifax Herald says: "No doubt the three countries named hate Great Britain, and would like to hurt her. That is the controlling force in all three are of that kind. But it by no means follows that they love each other solely for that reason. The fact is that Russia and France both hate (and fear) Germany quite as much as they hate Great Britain. While between France and the United States there is no love and is not likely to be. But all three powers are afflicted with the same mania—the idea that the world is very much impressed with them. And since they can get nobody else to agree with them, they have to take it out in flattery from each other. We doubt if anyone of the three loves any other to the extent of a big loan, much less of a respectable army."

The Review of Reviews for the month of November contains one or two articles of peculiar interest to Canada. "Possibilities of the Great North-West," by S. A. Thompson, is an at-

tempt to represent to the reader something of the illimitable extent and resources of the North-West, both of our own country and of the United States. Though written by an American, the article does full justice to the great Canadian Territories, some of the resources and features of which are brought out in a number of excellent photographs. The writer is enthusiastic over the future of the great North-West, and the Canadian leader, at least can hardly fail to share in his enthusiasm as he reads of his noble heritage. "Island Waterways for the North-West" is an article that possesses a special interest for Torontonians just now, when the Hurontario Canal project is being so widely discussed. "The Future of Silver Production," "Lobengwezi, King of the Matabeles," and "The Gottenburg System of Liquor Traffic" are all articles of wide interest, and relating to subjects now prominent before the public. The Review of Reviews contains, besides the usual supply of interesting notes on "The Progress of the World."

A remarkable list of royal perquisites might be made out—says a writer in London Tit-bits—and is very evident that our gracious sovereign does not receive in the annual course of events one-tenth of the articles to which she is entitled. She might not know what to do with them, but that is another matter. There should be, for example, coming in every year a tabbleth worth 3 shillings, two white doves, two white hares, a catpult, a pound of emerald seed, a horse and halter one pair of scarlet hose, a carrycomb, a pair of tongs, a crossbow, a coat of gray fur, a nightcap worth a halfpenny, a lance worth 2 shillings, a falcon, a silver needle from the royal tailor, and one very good and one very bad knife.

Such are a few of the numerous and whimsical perquisites once claimed by the sovereign, another curious one mentioned by ancient writers being that when a whale was captured on the coast it was to be divided among the King and Queen, the former taking the head and the latter the tail. The reason of this division was stated to be that the queen's wardrobe might be furnished with whalebone for the due officiating of the royal garments. Whales do not frequent England to any great extent nowadays, but every sturgeon brought to land belongs by right to the queen. One of these royal fish, caught in the Thames, figured at her wedding banquet.

The November number of the Canadian Magazine—the great monthly of Canada—contains a rich variety of contributions. The articles are timely, well-written, and interesting and many of them will receive world-wide attention. In Down the Yukon, Wm. Ogilvie, F.R.G.S., continues his story of sub-Arctic explorations, narrating wonderful winter experiences in the country between the Yukon and Mackenzie. In Banana Cultivation in Jamaica, a beautifully illustrated article, Allan Eric tells much that is novel and surprising. The Battle of the Eclipse, by E. B. Biggar, is a well-told tale of the Isandula slaughter and Burke's Drift, thrilling in its descriptive power. Plebiscite, by Edward Meek, will be read with great interest by every student of political institutions. Mr. Meek thinks that the United States is tending to the establishment of Caesarism, and gives cogent reasons for his opinion. In State Education and Firms, W. D. LeSuer writes well in reply to a former article by J. S. Ewart, Q. C. Other articles are The Old Bastille of Paris, by H. S. Howell; Problems of Home Winning, by J. L. Payne; Mirage in Western Canada, by Mrs. John Fleisher; The Canadian Club Movement, by W. Sandford Evans; Beowulf, the English Homer, by Prof. Horning, of Victoria University, and Peculiarities and Illustrations of wit, by Dr. T. V. Hutchinson. The fiction is bright and the poetry of considerable merit. The Canadian Magazine with this number enters upon its second volume, with an established place amongst the best magazines of the day.

The Montreal Witness is now offering the remainder of the present year free to new subscribers for next year as an encouragement to give that valuable paper a trial. The Witness, both

H. McDougall

DEALER IN

LUMBER

AND

BUILDING

MATERIAL

Fairford Street, Moose Jaw.

When we assert that

Dodd's

Kidney Pills

Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

SHAVING

PARLOUR.

SHAVING

HAIR CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING.

H. W. CARTER.

weekly and daily, has, during the year, adopted what it declares to be the model form, with neat small convenient pages, being enabled, by the possession of one of the best printing presses ever built by the Hoes, of New York, to vary the number of pages at will. The paper enters the press at two places, on rolls broad or narrow as required, and the newspapers come out at lightning speed, folded, pasted and cut. Besides the improvement in form there is a remarkable improvement in typography, the type being set by the wonderful Linotype machine which attains the speed of five men, and casts a new type face every time. The proprietors invite visitors to Montreal to see these machines. The picture element has so greatly developed in the Witness that it may now be fairly called an illustrated paper. The witness has moved to the busiest corner in Montreal the junction of Bleury and St. Peter streets with Craig street, and has a spacious building there which is in some respects as fine a newspaper office as there is anywhere to be seen. The price of the Daily Witness is three dollars, and of the Week y Witness one dollar, while the little pioneer paper, the Messenger, costs only thirty cents.

If you want to get threshed
Or buy a good team,
Call and see
FRED W. GREEN

E. A. BAKER & CO.

In 1862 England, consumed 80 million pounds of Tea all from China.

In 1872 she used 111 million pounds from China, and 17 million from India.

In 1882 114 million from China, 31 million from India and a half a million from Ceylon.

In 1892 only 34 million came from China, 110 million from India and 63 from Ceylon.

To-day the People of Moose Jaw use only Ceylon Teas

Supplied by

E. A. BAKER & CO.

New Arrivals Direct.

R. BOGUE.

Dry Goods,
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Groceries,
Flour & Feed,
Hardware.

Selling Out of Crockery

AT

COST.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain.

R. BOGUE.

